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local board of health having jurisdiction over the place where such milk or cream is distributed or sold, and it shall be the duty of such local board of health receiving such notice from the board of health of the State of New Jersey to prohibit the sale of such milk or cream within its jurisdiction.

9. The officers, agents, or employees of the board of health of the State of New Jersey by virtue of the authority contained in this act shall have full and free access, ingress, and egress to all barns, stables, and places of every kind or character in which milk or cream is stored or had in possession for the purpose of distribution or sale, and shall have power to enter and inspect the premises used in connection with any such barns, stables, or places, and to inspect the utensils and fixtures which are in any way used in the production or storage of milk or cream for distribution or sale as aforesaid.

10. Every person who shall in anywise interfere with any officer, agent, or employee of the board of health of the State of New Jersey in the discharge of his duties under this act shall be liable to a penalty of \$100, to be recovered in an action of debt by the board of health of the State of New Jersey, said penalty when recovered to be paid into the treasury of this State.

11. No officer, agent, or employee of the board of health of the State of New Jersey shall be liable to damages, arrest, or imprisonment for the enforcement of any of the provisions of this act.

Eggs and Egg Products—Sale, Handling, and Distribution. (Chap. 30, Act Mar. 18, 1914.)

1. No person shall operate or conduct any establishment where the business of breaking eggs is carried on, whether such eggs are broken for use as food or for other purposes, unless a license has first been issued by the board of health of the State of New Jersey to the owner, operator, or manager of said establishment to conduct and operate an establishment for the breaking of eggs. Any such license issued by said board may be revoked if the establishment for which it is issued is not conducted in accordance with the requirements of law and the rules and regulations made by the State board of health under authority conferred by section 2 of this act, and no establishment for the breaking of eggs shall continue to be operated after the revocation of such license by the State board of health.

2. The State board of health shall have power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and for the conduct of the business of breaking eggs; said board shall also cause inspections to be made of all places where eggs are broken, stored, had in possession with intent to sell, or sold.

3. No eggs shall be broken for use as food which are of the grades commonly known as "rots" or "spots." For the purpose of this act, the term "rot" shall be held to mean any egg which has decomposed to such an extent that it has a putrefactive odor, and the term "spot" shall be held to mean any egg which is wholly or partly decomposed, moldy or sour, or which is partially hatched or contains blood rings or veins, or in which the yolk is broken.

4. All eggs which are broken for manufacturing purposes shall be denatured at the time of breaking by the addition of some substance to the eggs which will make their use for food impossible, and such eggs shall be plainly and legibly labeled with the words, "For manufacturing purposes only," and all broken eggs not so denatured nor so labeled shall, for the purposes of this act, be held to be had in possession with intent to sell or use for food.

5. No person shall have in possession any broken eggs of the grades defined in section 3 of this act as "rots" or "spots" unless the containers in which such eggs are held shall be plainly and legibly marked on at least two sides with the words "Rots and spots, unfit for food," in solid black letters at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, and the several lines of which are at least one-fourth of an inch in width.

June 12, 1914

6. Any person who shall conduct or operate any establishment, where eggs are broken, without holding a license as provided in section 1 of this act, or who shall conduct or operate or continue to conduct or operate any such establishment after revocation by said State board of health of the license to conduct or operate the same and after notice in writing has been served on said person, or who shall violate any of the other provisions of this act, shall be liable to a penalty of \$100.

7. All penalties prescribed by the provisions of this act shall be recovered in an action of debt by and in the name of the Board of Health of the State of New Jersey as plaintiff. The pleading shall conform in all respects to the practice prevailing in the court in which any such action shall be instituted, but no pleading or process shall be set aside or invalidated by reason of any formal or technical defects therein if the same contain a statement of the nature of the alleged violation and of the section of the act alleged to have been violated.

8. When judgment shall be rendered against any defendant other than a body corporate execution shall be issued against his goods and chattels and body without any order of the court first had and obtained. If the officer executing any such writ shall be unable to find sufficient goods and chattels of said defendant in his bailiwick to make the amount of said judgment, he shall take the body of the said defendant and deliver him to the keeper of the common jail of said county, there to be detained until discharged by the court in which said judgment was obtained, or by one of the justices of the supreme court, when such court or justice shall be satisfied that further confinement will not result in the payment of the judgment and costs. In case judgment shall be rendered against a body corporate execution shall be issued against such body corporate as in other actions of debt. All penalties collected under this act shall be paid into the treasury of the State of New Jersey.

9. Whenever any person shall violate any of the provisions of this act it shall be lawful for the State board of health, either before or after the institution of proceedings for the collection of the penalty imposed by this act for such violation, to file a bill in the court of chancery in the name of the State at the relation of such board for an injunction to restrain such violation, and for such other or further relief in the premises as the court of chancery shall deem proper, but the filing of such bill, or any of the proceedings thereon, shall not relieve any party to such proceedings from the penalty or penalties prescribed by this act for such violation.